

freedom

Anarchist Weekly 4d

FEBRUARY 12 1966 Vol 27 No 5

Many were cold but few were frozen

ON TUESDAY February 1, a demonstration organized by the London Committee of 100 was held in the 'Strangers' Gallery' and the 'Lobby' of the House of Commons.

During the afternoon the Speaker had refused to allow a motion on Vietnam to be moved. He said that the American bombing did not directly concern the British Government and therefore, was not the business of the House.

All of that day people had been busy contacting others so as to get them into the Commons at regular intervals. Letters had been written, telephone calls had been made. The greatest care was taken to prevent the police finding out about it.

The first arrest (removal is more correct since we were not charged, but held until the House rose . . . so we couldn't cause any more trouble I suppose) took place at about 7.15 p.m. and the last at 10 p.m. This means that for almost three hours the important business of the House was being continually interrupted. The important business was: (a) Should we buy planes from the US or should we rely on British ones to do the job? (Guess what the job was!); and (b) Salmon and Trout. These two things were what OUR MPs were spending their valuable time on.

When I got into the Gallery about ten people had already been taken out. It was interesting to see that there were only a couple of dozen of THEM down there. And one of them was asleep!

After about 15 minutes (of this Irishman talking about giving planes to Belfast) there was a snigger from below about all the noise in the Gallery. Needless to say, I leaned forward and yelled out, 'And what about Vietnam!' Then this arm comes round my neck from behind and pulls me out of the seat and onto the floor. There's no real point in saying anything other than

call (only if it was in the London area, and because of this one man could not let his wife know what had happened to him), and go to the toilet, but they would not give us anything to drink (not even water). One cop said: 'Where do you think you are, on a holiday?' when asked for some water.

One of the important things to come out of this demonstration was that the press and radio and TV gave it as much publicity (good publicity!) as any Committee demonstration has ever had. It also marked the return (?) of Pat Arrowsmith . . . from out of the oblivion of writing.

The important thing that must be done now is a follow-up. Could this be not only the return of Pat Arrowsmith, but the return of the Committee as it once was. Perhaps in two weeks time we will be able to fill Parliament Square and/or the Lobby of the Commons. If these are important things! Perhaps the Committee can once again be a threat (?) to the State that has tried its utmost to destroy all of its opposition, but, as always, looks as if it may fail.

TONY JACKSON

BOND WASHING

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS GENERALLY have an aura or mystique around them that confuses people and this, in many cases, is a deliberate reason for the presence of the mystique. If the same things were described in the terms of the race track or more commonplace ways, the fiddles involved would become too outrageous to be accepted.

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In all fairness to the reporter, who has in the past been a unique source of information of the chicanery that goes on in Washington, we do not know whether his despatch was shortened. A previous article, that appeared in *The Times* from their correspondent in Northern Thailand, flatly contradicts Mr. David Bell's account. It simply says that there is no insurrection and the men don't want to be ruled by either Peking or Washington, not even Bangkok. The fact that police and border guards occasionally get killed, is the natural reaction of people who have lived

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The police tried the old trick of getting you to empty your pockets without them having charged you. One person was searched against his will even though he objected strongly. For some reason I wasn't searched when I told them that they would have to bring some charge against me before I would allow them to see what I had with me.

By nine o'clock this was the situation: there were ten men in a large cell which had one window and a door that led into a sort of charge room where they were keeping six women.

From 9 p.m. till 12.35 a.m. we did the things that everyone does while waiting in a cell: we tried to burn the door down, we tried to cut the window out, we pulled the iron grill off the door, and we covered the walls with drawings and pieces of poetry and statements concerning freedom. One of the cops became very angry when he saw what we had done to his beautiful cell (Guy Fawkes was probably the last guy to be in there). (Having visions of seeing him at Midnight walking through the wall.)

The police were their usual selves: apart from me being kicked, someone else was punched on the jaw and numerous people were pulled and pushed all over the place.

Everyone was allowed to make a phone

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This is the case in the recent outburst over 'bond washing' where to call it a fiddle or conspiracy would be a too ungentlemanly way to describe the discreet goings-on in the City of London. With references to 'cum' and 'ex' dividend bonds instead of odds, weights, distances or the intricacies of pools, the issues have been rather confusing even for the 'experts' who have presented it in the financial pages of the Press.

No one—and all are so patently and transparently honest about the business—is quite sure **how** it was done, **who**, except those proclaiming themselves free of guilt (!), were really involved and **who** exactly benefited.

The technical details are difficult to explain and, one would hope, fail to benefit FREEDOM readers, but the prerequisites of 'bond washing' deals are, firstly, the peculiar legal approach to taxation, which makes the fine distinction between tax 'avoidance' (which is lawful) and tax 'evasion' (which is unlawful); secondly the application of special tax exemptions to holders of British Government Bonds not legally resident in Britain; and finally the deliberate and convenient blindness of the stock-jobbers (people who buy and sell bonds and shares on their own accounts and not for clients as a stock-broker does), who are given special privileges by the tax authorities.

The general conclusion from the recent events is that if you are stupid enough to work and pay tax, there is a happy conjuncture of old boys' clubs in the financial world, including lawyers, stock-brokers, stock-jobbers, bankers, account-

east provinces were being murdered, but the Bangkok Government hoped to throttle the war.

In all fairness to the reporter, who has in the past been a unique source of information of the chicanery that goes on in Washington, we do not know whether his despatch was shortened. A previous article, that appeared in *The Times* from their correspondent in Northern Thailand, flatly contradicts Mr. David Bell's account. It simply says that there is no insurrection and the men don't want to be ruled by either Peking or Washington, not even Bangkok. The fact that police and border guards occasionally get killed, is the natural reaction of people who have lived

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In the next two or three weeks, one or two sacrificial lambs will be found to square it off with 'public opinion'—apparently pop star agents are in vogue at the moment. One might even commit a spectacular suicide like Stephen Ward rather than let his old school tie down. The matter will then be conveniently forgotten preferably without the assistance of a judicial whitewash and the loopholes will remain for future use.

Can any lesson be all it goes to show? Train Robbers got caught because they were not astute. If they had been a member of a stock exchange public company, they would have been away with it. Instead—ungentlemanly except and stole private property belonging to banks—over £2 million. They were hunted down and got for their pains when caught.

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THE UNITED STATES Government has recently got very touchy about the growing number of conscientious objectors and draft-dodgers who, for some unknown reason, don't fancy a trip to Vietnam. Not that these people make much difference to the gigantic US military strength, but they are rather bad propaganda. In the States, savage sentences have been passed on several people who have burnt their draft papers; and now the US Navy, with the generous and unquestioning help of Leeds CID, have taken to trying to retrieve their unco-operative citizens from England.

Bruce Jack came to Leeds University last autumn to study Chinese; previously, he'd been studying at Berkeley University, but gave up his course, and came over here from the States, after checking that he wouldn't be called up while he was studying—some time ago, he'd put himself down on the naval reserve list.

Just before Christmas, he received orders to report back to New Jersey for military service. Bruce wasn't very pleased about this, and wrote back a humorous letter, saying that he was declining their 'generous offer of military service'. He was by no means a radical pacifist; in fact he tended towards sup-

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porting Goldwater. reservations about the war was being fought, he preferred the Universal Tongking.

The US Navy decided on the morning of January that his girl friend had just called a lecture with him, while Leeds CID arrived, and Bruce that two US Navy were waiting outside for him to take him down to London. He was better off if he 'came' was taken off in their friend hurried to see authorities. They expressed sympathy, but told her they could (would—?) The Students' Union was not. The secretary, Jack, called through to the (much joy) and the National Civil Liberties, who and American lawyers people in London had what was happening.

When Bruce arrived taken to the Navy's office can Embassy to talk to a while, the Americans leave poor Bruce alone.

ANARCHY 60 

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The Language of Power

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without the trappings of government and police and suddenly find themselves in the heat of an 20th Century struggle for power.

Mr. Bell, 'a former Rhodes scholar who is not given to exaggeration' is also not given to amplification. The Americans would not be building port facilities in Bangkok, and cutting a road to the Mekong Valley, with airports dotted all over Thailand at a stated cost of \$200m. unless they wanted to shift the theatre of war to Thailand.

How do we know all this? In last week's *FREEDOM* a writer said (in the context of another article where his anarchist analysis proved correct):

Well, there it is, and I am not one of those anarchists who are supposed to be getting tired of saying, 'We told you so'. The more we are proved right the more will people be compelled to admit the usefulness of the anarchist analysis and attitude.

In the opinion of another anarchist, our method is merely inspired guesswork where our natural distrust of governments comes in useful. When governments spend \$200m. in a country ten thousand miles away from its own, on military installations, conclusions can be quickly arrived at. Neither do we trust the government of Hanoi. The orders for the 'liberation' of Thailand may have already been given. Hanoi must act quickly, before the Americans have completed that road and settled themselves com-

fortably on the backs of the Thai-

If this was printed in a daily newspaper accessible to the people of this country, or in an international newspaper accessible to the people of the world, I am sure there would still be time to stop the war in Thailand. But to bring us back to reality, here is another quote from a paper that does go round the world, the *Daily Telegraph*:

It is of little use to shower dollars on a battlefield; and those who condemn Mr. Johnson for showering bombs on North Vietnam should be invited to propose some speedier way of ending the war—no bombing brought no peace.

And again:

And it is not surprising that some Americans, watching the growing menace of Peking, would prefer to confront China now rather than wait until she attains full nuclear power.

No doubt the man who writes the editorials in Hanoi or in Peking has learned to be as callous as the *Telegraph's* editorial writer. Between these people there is no human dialogue, they call for wars as others call for tea. As an anarchist I can only guess, I can only surmise; I am not in possession of all the facts, neither is my opinion asked or of any consequence. Nevertheless I am revolted by the intellectual acceptance of human suffering which makes it possible for another war game player, this time in the *Observer*, to refer to the Vietnamese as the 'Asian Serbs'.

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On the other hand, another set of like-minded conspirators are at the

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As Proudhon once asked, 'What is
Property?'

I. A. P. SOCK.

On his Own Jack

porting Goldwater. But he did have
reservations about the way the Vietnam
war was being fought, and, presumably,
he preferred the University to the Gulf of
Tongking.

The US Navy decided to collect him
on the morning of January 21. Bruce's
girl friend had just called round to go to
a lecture with him, when a member of
Leeds CID arrived, and politely informed
Bruce that two US naval officers were
waiting outside for him; they wanted to
take him down to London and it would
be better if he 'came quietly'. Bruce
was taken off in their car, and the girl
friend hurried to see the university
authorities. They expressed their sym-
pathy, but told her there was nothing
they could (would—?) do about it. The
Students' Union was much more helpful.
The secretary, Jack Straw, put phone
calls through to the Home Office (not
much joy) and the National Council for
Civil Liberties, who contacted English
and American lawyers. By now, other
people in London had got to hear of
what was happening.

When Bruce arrived in London, he was
taken to the Navy's offices in the Ameri-
can Embassy to talk things over. After
a while, the American official had to
leave poor Bruce alone to answer a

rather long telephone call. When he got
back, Bruce had disappeared.

By now the Embassy staff must have
been rather embarrassed. They got per-
mission from Washington to set up a
tribunal and review Bruce Jack's case—
in his absence. On the following Monday,
the tribunal discharged the missing Bruce
Jack from the Navy 'with dishonour',
and saved themselves the further embar-
rassment of searching the British Isles
for him.

It's hard to see why the American
authorities risked a lot of bad publicity
by trying to abduct a genuine student
from a foreign country. Perhaps it was
an administrative blunder; perhaps they
didn't care about the publicity. More
likely, they'd hoped to hustle Bruce
quickly back to the States, without any
complications of Bruce escaping and
giving the case a lot of publicity.

Is this sort of thing likely to happen
again? And how often has it happened
before? The position of many Americans
studying here must now be in question.
It would be interesting to know how
much the British CID collaborates with
American armed forces. Maybe the
Labour Party's new Home Secretary will
tell us, just for the record.

ANDREW LLOYD.

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FREEDOM PRESS PUBLICATIONS

SELECTIONS FROM 'FREEDOM'
 Vol 2 1952: Postscript to Posterity
 Vol 3 1953: Colonialism on Trial
 Vol 4 1954: Living on a Volcano

AFTER PROBATION reports, during which one of the probation officers, who described us as 'showing no contrition', said, to our great amazement, 'I'm still learning about life' (he spent most of the time reminiscing with my parents, whom he knew 30 years ago), the four from Aberdeen appeared at Stonehaven Sheriff Court on Wednesday, January 19. While waiting for the Sheriff Aikman-Smith, known lovingly as the 'hanging judge', Liz Smith, dressed with great taste in red and black, began reading a back copy of *FREEDOM* in the court. An article entitled 'Poor Police?' attracted the attention of a constable on duty, but we suspect he was disappointed in his search for sympathy.

Finally with great pomp and solemnity (we almost burst out laughing—to see these petty marionettes in fancy dress taking themselves seriously) the Sheriff arrived, only one and a half hours late. The procurator fiscal then delivered a scathing attack (well substantiated by evidence) upon us. During it he several times lost his place, dropped his papers and couldn't find the exhibits. He described us as a cunning, efficient gang of saboteurs equipped with 'a complete set of tools' who turned the place into a 'shambles'. Among the slogans that these terrible people painted were 'Scots Against War '66', 'Anarchy' and SEX—a strange new subversive element. (If the SB are puzzled we suggest the 'Society for the Extinction of Xenophobia'.) During the fiscal's speech Sheriff Smith was seen to yawn. Our lawyer did the best he could in the circumstances, even mentioning 'The Role of the Military in Civil Defence' and the fact that the fall-out shelters were not for the people. The Sheriff 'mixing a wi' admonition due', sentenced the youngest, George Robertson, to a term of probation of two years. I pity the probation officer who has to deal with

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Lilli Palmer has, over the passing years, become part of the folk culture of our cinema world. An exotic creature of the international dream factory, who has outlived the banality of so many bad films, to become a fantasy figure to dull the hurt of our super-efficient age. She has now appeared as a painter of merit whose work, on display at Tooth's of 31 Bruton Street, W.1, has a confidence and skill that justifies its place upon the gallery wall.

She has a feminine weakness for the flamboyant use of bright colours yet for all that she can use them to create the illusion of depth. It is as a draftsman and colourist that she is at her best and never more so than in her *Dreaming Woman* painted in 1962.

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Beaton has a deserved reputation for stage design and he has now decided that the doors of the National Gallery must be stormed, and the work at the Lefevre is his manifesto. If these words sound cruel then the answer lies in our choice of ground for, if one exhibits one's work in a fashionable London gallery who, to quote their blurb, deal in 19th and 20th Century French paintings, drawings and sculpture, then one must be prepared to be judged by international and universal standards and, by these standards, Beaton falls flat on his face.

He has no feeling for depth, and he attempts to overcome this by a candid camera distortion of the body, in that one pauses before each canvas to wait for his subject matter to tumble arse over head. He offers us the pop figures of our pop society and, like visitors to a

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Anarchist Federation of Britain

Co-ordinating Secretary: Frank Hirshfield, 4 Albert St., London, N.W.1.

London Anarchist Group 1&2

'Lamb and Flag', Rose Street, off Garrick Street, London, W.C.2. (Leicester Square tube) 7.45 p.m. All welcome.

Sundays.

FEB. 13 Albert Meltzer

FEB. 20 Cedric Fautleroy

Permanent Protest

FEB. 27 A. Rajk

Anarchism Without Anarchists

Public Meetings every Sunday Hyde Park, 3 p.m. Correspondence to David Boughton, 10 Gilbert Place, W.C.1.

OFF-CENTRE LONDON DISCUSSION MEETINGS

3rd Wednesday of each month at Jack Robinson and Mary Canipa's, 21 Rumbold Road, S.W.6 (off King's Road), 8 p.m.

Last Thursday in month at George Hayes', 174 McLeod Road, S.E.2.

3rd Friday of each month at 8 p.m. at Donald and Irene Room's, 148a Fellows Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

4th Friday of each month at 8 p.m. at David Bell's, 19 Aberdeen Road, Highbury, N.5.
LEWISHAM. Meeting at 61B Granville Park, Lewisham, Thursday, February 3, 7.30 p.m. Subject: 'What Scope for Anarchism in SE London?'

WANDSWORTH LIBERTARIANS. Correspondence to Tony Cadman, 116 Tilehurst Road, Earlsfield, London, S.W.19.

REGIONAL FEDERATIONS AND GROUPS

ABERDEEN GROUP. Meets at the Adelphi 2.30 p.m. every Sunday. Correspondence to I. R. Mitchell, 137 Faulds Gate, Aberdeen.

ARLESEY GROUP (N. Herts., S. Beds.). Meetings on first Friday of month. Correspondence to Peter and Maureen Ford, 102 Stotfold Road, Arlesey, Beds.

BEXLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence to Paul Wildish, 2 Cumbrian Avenue, Barnehurst, Kent.

BIRMINGHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Convenor: Peter Neville. Correspondence Secretary: Martin Bragg, 25 Fitz Roy Avenue, Harborne, Birmingham, 15 (BEArowd 1504). Sales: Gordon Causar, 27 Upper Gungate, Tamworth, Staffs. (Tamworth 4562). Regular Meetings.

BRISTOL FEDERATION. Enquiries to Ian Vine, 3 Freeland Place, Hotwells, Bristol, 8.

CARDIFF ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Mike Crowley, 36 Whitaker Road, Tremorfa, Cardiff.

COVENTRY ANAR

dence Secretary:

Road, Wyken, Cove

DUNDEE GROU

Turnbull, c/o Do

Hospital, by Brechin

GLASGOW ANAR

response to R. L

Lane, Glasgow, C.1

HARLOW ANAR

Wednesday, Febru

Epping. Enquiries

bridge, Harlow o

Avenue, Epping.

MANCHESTER AN

Mike Mitchell, 3

Meetings alternate

Nelson, Chapel Str

ILFORD LIBERT

and direct action

Leyton, E.10.

MERSEYSIDE

Barbara Renshaw,

Park, Birkenhead, C.

NORTH-WEST ES

Saturday of each

Barltrop's, The Ol

Saffron Walden, J

ORPINGTON ANA

Nr. Sevenoaks, Ker

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and Maureen Richa

OXFORD ANAR

Mellor, Merton Col

READING ANAR

Philip Lord, 160 C

SOUTHALL ANA

touch with Roger

Southall, Middlesex

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mere £120 each, with the possible prospect of having to pay back the damage after a civil action.

After the sentence we distributed leaflets in Stonehaven which, as comrade Forbes Browne says, 'appeared mysteriously post marked Glasgow'. A local paper, with a readership of 200,000, printed this almost in full, calling it an

'amazing CND document'.

We've given out 3,000 CND leaflets in the streets of Aberdeen and managed to sell 200 of last week's FREEDOM. Help has come from everywhere, including 2/9 from an OAP in Birmingham who said she would do this herself, but her bones are now too stiff.

Yours with no regret, no hate and no money.

IAN MITCHELL, LIZ SMITH,
ALAN CAMPBELL and
GEORGE ROBERTSON.

AUSTRALIA DAY VIETNAM PROTEST IN LONDON

THE AUSTRALIA DAY anniversary, January 26, was celebrated in London this year in an unusual way. A demonstration against Australia's participation in the Vietnam War was mounted on the day before outside Australia House in the Strand; and a statement of protest was signed by a number of well-known Australians resident in London.

Australia has, at the moment, about 1,500 troops in Vietnam (the casualties—at a rate twice as high as the Americans—have doubtless reduced this appreciably by now), and her politicians, Government and Opposition alike, have expressed their support for the war in terms remarkable for their extremism and idiocy. Menzies, the Prime Minister until recently, spoke in Parliament of the 'communist hordes' waiting to sweep down to the 'Timor Sea or beyond' if they were not contained; he on one occasion defended the memory of the late Ngo Dinh Diem in the words: 'I certainly have had no evidence that the

government of Ngo Dinh Diem was corrupt. I thought he was a brave, honest little man and a patriot'. This last remark epitomises Menzies' own type of whisky-sodden arrogance and blindness.

It was the first time the Australian authorities in London had had this kind of thing happen to them, and they were furious with indignation against the disloyalty of the Australians who were demonstrating. They were most upset by a poster which read: 'Don't go to Australia—they might conscript you', which was felt to be unpatriotic in the extreme, and an attack on Australia's immigration policy of filling the place up with whites before the blacks get there.

The demonstration began about half past nine in the morning, with a group of at first no more than 15 people hanging around in front of Australia House waving placards. Officials rushed out, purpled, and rushed back in to call the police, who arrived shortly in strength.

ROUND THE GALLERIES

Within this painting the woman's arm is solid and pulls at the shoulder while the full breasts hang by their internal muscles.

Competent, but never pretty, jackdaw in her search of styles, she is a painter whose work will be worthy of re-examination at a future exhibition.

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wax works, we feel that we have received our entrance due by recognising each titled figure.

Beaton's flat figures hang like cardboard cutouts and over each one he has poured his highlight like sour cream over a blistered pudden for it bears little relation to the contours of the human body. Only once does he succeed, on a minor scale, and that is in a head titled *Explorer* where the subject is veiled in a pastel mist.

If one must judge Beaton then let them judge his portrait of Mick Jagger, of the *Stones*, against Hendrick ter Bruggen's *Singing lute player* painted over three hundred years ago.

Ter Bruggen and Beaton are both influenced by Caravaggio's use of strong contrasts of light and shadow, but beyond that Beaton has little in common with ter Bruggen, for his relationship to the Dutchman is that of a Micky Spillane to a Hemingway, in which the lesser man used a few of the tools of the master to bolster up his own inferior work, when words or colours are used as simple symbols to portray a shallow

But the cops in England are not like the Australian cops—particularly the Sydney variety. Instead of launching a frontal attack on the demonstrators, with spectacular battles, arrests, and consequent publicity, the police inspector merely insisted that placard holders parade around the block (which conveniently was all Australia House) and keep 30 paces apart; which led to increased orderliness and effectiveness in the display of placards. In Australian terms this was a gross dereliction of duty by the guardians of law and order, whose function in that land of opportunity is simply to repress protest.

Throughout the day the demonstrators were subjected to continual abusive remarks and hostility from other Australians going in and out of Australia House, who thought—the most commonly expressed opinion—that they all ought to be sent to Vietnam, to fight, no doubt, side by side with our heroic troops. Several gentlemen, looking very like security police, came out at one stage and asked questions. Sir Alexander Downer, the High Commissioner, had the embarrassing experience of having a leaflet thrust into his hand as he hoisted himself out of his large black official Roll Royce. That night, in a speech at the Dorchester, Sir Alexander had some unpleasant things to say about 'the sort of people who nowadays write letters to *The Times* sneering at sentiments of kith-and-kin'. Imploring Britain not to abandon her east-of-Suez policy, he said, 'And what of the fate of your Australian and New Zealand compatriots?' What of it, indeed.

As a publicity-getter the demonstration had some success. Photographs appeared on the back pages of *The Times* and the *Guardian*, and on the front page of the *Daily Worker*. The first two, at any rate, should embarrass the Australian Government considerably, and might help them to realise that their stupidity is not a matter of solely domestic concern. The *Sydney Morning Herald* (the local equivalent of *The Times*) reported it favourably and at some length; and at least one influential weekly will probably be running an article.

Easter March Co-ordination

ON FEBRUARY 6 London Anarchists held a meeting to discuss joint action on the Easter March. The meeting agreed to set up an ad-hoc committee to discuss the matter further

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a tarted version of 'with-it' tattiness, use-
lessness dolled up in bright paint and
enamelled, castrated tools of last year's
living, ponced up in house decorator's
paint to decorate a Hampstead living unit.

Beaton has a deserved reputation for
stage design and he has now decided that
the doors of the National Gallery must
be stormed, and the work at the Lefevre
is his manifesto. If these words sound
cruel then the answer lies in our choice
of ground for, if one exhibits one's work
in a fashionable London gallery who, to
quote their blurb, deal in 19th and
20th Century French paintings, drawings
and sculpture, then one must be pre-
pared to be judged by international and
universal standards and, by these stan-
dards, Beaton falls flat on his face.

He has no feeling for depth, and he
attempts to overcome this by a candid
camera distortion of the body, in that one
pauses before each canvas to wait for
his subject matter to tumble arse over
head. He offers us the pop figures of
our pop society and, like visitors to a

wax works, we feel that we have received
our entrance due by recognising each
titled figure.

Beaton's flat figures hang like card-
board cutouts and over each one he has
poured his highlight like sour cream
over a blistered pudding for it bears little
relation to the contours of the human
body. Only once does he succeed, on a
minor scale, and that is in a head titled
Explorer where the subject is veiled in
a pastel mist.

If one must judge Beaton then let them
judge his portrait of Mick Jagger, of the
Stones, against Hendrick ter Bruggen's
Singing lute player painted over three
hundred years ago.

Ter Bruggen and Beaton are both
influenced by Caravaggio's use of strong
contrasts of light and shadow, but beyond
that Beaton has little in common with ter
Bruggen, for his relationship to the
Dutchman is that of a Micky Spillane
to a Hemingway, in which the lesser
man used a few of the tools of the
master to bolster up his own inferior
work, when words or colours are used
as simple symbols to portray a shallow
interpretation of the human predicament
and everything is reduced to an infantile
simplicity of red for blood and ouch for
pain.

Bruggen's *Singing lute player* is a
swinging hipster of our and ter Bruggen's
time. The brush work in the interpreta-
tion of the material is roughly handled
but the flesh is stretched and twisted by
the hidden muscles over the bone founda-
tions and ter Bruggen has recorded one
aspect of universal man while Cecil
Beaton has passed away an idle and a
happy hour of value to no one but
himself.

ARTHUR MOYSE.

Easter March Co-ordination

ON FEBRUARY 6 London Anarchists
held a meeting to discuss joint
action on the Easter March. The meet-
ing agreed to set up an ad-hoc com-
mittee to discuss the matter further.

The first meeting of this committee
is to be held at 3 p.m. on February 20
at 5 Caledonian Road, N.1 (near King's
Cross).

All comrades from London and the
provinces and from other Libertarian
groups such as the ILP, SWF, Solidarity
and '100' are welcome to attend. How-
ever since the question of whether or
not to march with CND was thrashed
out at this meeting, those who do not
wish to march may not wish to attend.
Any comrades who are unable to be
present but have suggestions for action
are invited to write their ideas to: Roger
Sandell, 58 Burns Avenue, Southall,
Middx.

Anarchist Federation of Britain

Secretary: Frank Hirshfield, 4 Albert St., London, N.W.1.

Anarchist Group 1&2

ose Street, off Garrick Street,
(Leicester Square tube)

nter
ntleroy

Anarchists

ry Sunday Hyde Park, 3 p.m.
David Boughton, 10 Gilbert

LONDON MEETINGS

each month at Jack Robinson
, 21 Rumbold Road, S.W.6
p.m.
month at George Hayes', 174
2.
month at 8 p.m. at Donald
, 148a Fellows Road, Swiss

4th Friday of each month at 8 p.m. at David
Bell's, 19 Aberdeen Road, Highbury, N.5.
LEWISHAM. Meeting at 61B Granville Park,
Lewisham, Thursday, February 3, 7.30 p.m.
Subject: 'What Scope for Anarchism in SE
London?'

WANDSWORTH LIBERTARIANS. Correspond-
ence to Tony Cadman, 116 Tilehurst Road,
Earlsfield, London, S.W.19.

REGIONAL FEDERATIONS AND GROUPS

ABERDEEN GROUP. Meets at the Adelphi
2.30 p.m. every Sunday. Correspondence to
I. R. Mitchell, 137 Faulds Gate, Aberdeen.

ARLESEY GROUP (N. Herts., S. Beds.). Meet-
ings on first Friday of month. Correspondence
to Peter and Maureen Ford, 102 Stotfold Road,
Arlesey, Beds.

BEXLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence
to Paul Wildish, 2 Cumbrian Avenue, Barnehurst,
Kent.

BIRMINGHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Con-
venor: Peter Neville. Correspondence Secretary:
Martin Bragg, 25 Fitz Roy Avenue, Harborne,
Birmingham, 15 (BEArwood 1504). Sales: Gordon
Causar, 27 Upper Gungate, Tamworth, Staffs.
(Tamworth 4562). Regular Meetings.

BRISTOL FEDERATION. Enquiries to Ian
Vine, 3 Freeland Place, Hotwells, Bristol, 8.

CARDIFF ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Mike
Crowley, 36 Whitaker Road, Tremorfa, Cardiff.

COVENTRY ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspond-
ence Secretary: Eric Harrison, 9 Hermitage
Road, Wyken, Coventry.

DUNDEE GROUP. Contact Bob and Una
Turnbull, c/o Doctors' Residence, Stracathro
Hospital, by Brechin, Angus.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP ONE. Cor-
respondence to Robert Lynn, 2b Saracen Head
Lane, Glasgow, C.1.

HARLOW ANARCHIST GROUP. First meeting
Wednesday, February 23 at 14 Centre Avenue,
Epping. Enquiries to Keith Nathan, 12 Shaw-
bridge, Harlow or John Barrick, 14 Centre
Avenue, Epping.

MANCHESTER ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact:
Mike Mitchell, 3 Bakewell Road, Droylesden.
Meetings alternate Tuesdays, 8 p.m. at the Lord
Nelson, Chapel Street, Manchester.

ILFORD LIBERTARIANS. Regular meetings
and direct action contact 212 Vicarage Road,
Leyton, E.10.

MERSEYSIDE FEDERATION. Enquiries:
Barbara Renshaw, 4 Clarence Road, Devonshire
Park, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

NORTH-WEST ESSEX. Meetings on the first
Saturday of each month at 7.30 p.m. at Robert
Bartrop's, The Old Vicarage, Radwinter, near
Saffron Walden. January meeting on the 8th.

ORPINGTON ANARCHIST GROUP. Knockholt,
Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. Every six weeks at Green-
ways, Knockholt. Phone: Knockholt 2316. Brian
and Maureen Richardson.

OXFORD ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact H. G.
Mellor, Merton College, Oxford.

READING ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact
Philip Lord, 160 Castle Hill, Reading.

SOUTHALL ANARCHIST GROUP. Get in
touch with Roger Sandell, 58 Burns Avenue,
Southall, Middlesex.

STOKE LIBERTARIANS. Correspondence Secre-
tary: Bob Blakeman, 52 Weldon Avenue, Weston
Coyney, Stoke-on-Trent.

SURREY ANARCHISTS are invited to meetings
on the first Thursday of every month at Chris
Torrance's (63 North Street, Carshalton, Surrey—
please ring three times). Meetings (7.30 p.m.)

WEST HAM ANARCHISTS. Contact Mr. Karl
Taylor, 98 Clova Road, Forest Gate, London,
E.7 (MAR 0367). Meetings every Wednesday.
(Next meeting February 2.) Jack Robinson on
'Anarchism and Peace'.

PROPOSED GROUPS

GOLDERS GREEN AND HENDON. Anyone
interested get in touch with David McLelland,
54 Litchfield Way, London, N.W.11.

LEICESTER TOWN & GOWN. Get into touch
with P. Gibbon, c/o Students' Union, Leicester
University.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. Anyone interested get
in touch with Bob Yorke, 69 Grumbold Avenue,
Raunds, Wellingborough, Northants.

NORTHOLT ANARCHISTS. Projected forma-
tion of group contact Jim Huggon, 173 Kingshill
Avenue, Northolt, Middlesex or Miss Jean
McLean, 6 Epsom Close, Northolt Park,
Middlesex.

SCARBOROUGH. Any anarchist-minded persons
please contact John B. Feetenby, 29 Cambridge
Street, Scarborough, Yorks.

ABROAD

NEW ZEALAND. Auckland Anarchist Group.
Public Meetings every Sunday in Myers Park at
2 p.m.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

SO OFTEN ANARCHISTS are asked why do we not find some other name with less emotive connotations. Occasionally one tries, when one finds oneself in a position where people will listen to libertarian ideas until they hear the word, or where the actions of those who share the name appear unanarchist and no advertisement. But what other name? Libertarian? Longer and sounds like Liberal or at best socialist-Liberal. Fraternalist? Koinoniaist? Communitarian socialist? Voluntarist socialist? Cooperator? All suggest withdrawal from the world as it exists, a somewhat pietist elite building an Utopia away from contamination; which even if it were desirable would be impossible. Acephalist? All right philologically but too academic.

SOCIALISM AND ANARCHISM

Perhaps this is to start at the wrong end; we have not yet clarified adequately what we wish to convey. One might start to equate anarchist communism with activist, applied, authentic socialism; but immediately one is faced with the necessity to insist that socialism has nothing to do with state ownership and control; and to those who quote the dictionary definition 'principle that individual freedom should completely be subordinated to interests of community' one has to recount the history of the International. So even if one had not as yet used the word anarchism, it would then have to be introduced.

We may now—with reason—have considerable doubts on the ideas of Bakunin; undoubtedly he devised conspiratorial forms of organization which Lenin copied to fashion Bolshevism, and at that point in his criticism of Bakunin Marx was right and more anarchist than was Bakunin. But having admitted this, the fact remains that Marx's formulation of the State withering away was totally at variance with the rest of Marx's analysis of power. We cannot fairly argue from the experience of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia—the only occasion when *Industrial* workers have ever even temporarily captured an whole nation state—that inevitably all leaders and all capture of state power must lead to tyranny, for this is an unjustifiable argument from the particular to the general; but we can say, as Marx himself said, that never in recorded history has a ruling elite willingly surrendered power, and we can say from this that the evidence is that they probably never will.

So 'anti-state socialism, opposition to all ruling elites whether founded on the ownership of money or the control of the state apparatus'. Fair enough, but there are many socialist groups which believe sincerely that the policies that they propound at elections or within the Labour Party would lead to this; so we have to add that it is socialism with a do-it-yourself kit. However, since Marx himself said 'the emancipation of the working class is the task of the working class itself', it is clear that we have to add that 'do it yourself' in this context means that the working class must free itself by its own direct action, taking

just those parts of the anarchist past which one was presumably trying to forget, in order to show that it is possible for a revolutionary minority to act in a selfless way in order to raise the consciousness of others with no intention of later imposing leadership.

ANARCHY AND COMMUNITY

We are therefore trying to convey not merely the concept of anti-authoritarian socialism, not merely the need for self-activity but also the need for the absence of directing intellectuals within the movement; moreover, incidentally, that this is not just for those who wish to opt out but a total change in society, since it is integral to anarchist thinking that where power groups exist it is their nature to attempt to expand their power. Not merely would those who were still authoritarian wish to subject any libertarian communities near them to their rule, but they would also fear them as a danger to their own power.

The fact that a community within an industrially advanced society has to compete with it on terms dictated by that society, means that it must inevitably fight constantly to maintain itself or become corrupted. One may find an exceptional community, such as that at Stapleton which consistently refuses to compromise, but at the cost of continual harrying by the state, and at the cost of living without all luxuries; one finds, too, the occasional equally courageous community such as Koinonia in Kentucky, which miraculously survives despite almost weekly bomb attempts from the Klan.

ANARCHISM AND SYNDICALISM

Of course much of all this is denoted by Syndicalism; though now that the Liberals are talking of Democratic Syndicalism this is becoming less a synonym for an aspect of anarchism, and so it is again necessary to talk of anarcho-syndicalism to make the distinction—just as it was necessary at one stage to use the longer term to distinguish oneself from national-syndicalism. But since Syndicalism is the industrial application of anarchism there is no real distinction of terms; few will have heard of the term who have not heard of anarchism and those that have heard of a perversion of it.

Syndicalism is a method for getting anarchism. This makes it in no way less important since to anarchists there is no distinction between ends and means; but though the syndicate is an anarchist society in embryo, nevertheless since anarchism is essentially pluralist not all the facets of an anarchist society will be syndicalist, and no syndicalist would deny the importance of other facets.

But even by suggesting the term Syndicalist one refers back to that emotive past which the innocent inquirer thinks one ought to wish to disown.

Let it be clearly admitted there is a lot in the anarchist past of which anarchists may well be ashamed; many of our foremost personalities have been essentially authoritarian in nature; many of our acts have been mistaken; people

'Iron Heel Firmly Clamped

MR. WILSON SCORED a great victory and secured a show of loyalty and subservience (from his left wing) which must have emboldened Mr. Stewart to unhesitatingly endorse President Johnson's renewal for (peace purposes only) the bombing of North Vietnam. . . .

LAURA GRIMOND WRITING about Orkney in the *Guardian* said: 'In all small communities strong pressures exist to reinforce social patterns of behaviour, while at the same time the small community provides a natural safety-net of friendship and concern for the weak and inadequate. In addition the diverse social character of such societies, tends to raise rather than lower standards of conduct. If there is a family in need or trouble it is more likely to come to the notice of someone who can help. But more than most nations we live in cities and within many of these are neighbourhoods where the poor, the elderly, the uneducated, are herded in conditions of squalor and hopelessness. While all the distractions are provided which lure the improvident, there are generally understaffed schools, overworked social servants, few playgrounds and fewer playing fields.' . . .

A MENTALLY DISTRESSED MAN, well known to the authorities at Southend and five times a mental patient, hanged himself because no one could or would help him, an inquest was told by the coroner. 'He died because he was abandoned. Those who cared about him could do nothing. Those who should have cared did nothing. The responsibility for his death lies with all of us.' On the day before he died, the man had attempted suicide, made suicide threats and had been taken three times by police to Southend Hospital for help. The first time he was found with his wrists slashed in an hotel room, the second time he was threatening to jump

under trains at the station. He was driven to hospital where he was told that the car would be taken to treat him. The mental welfare officer had been in touch with the police to have the man admitted to hospital but no beds. The police had a shelter on the street. The Inspector said: 'The police at Southend for such a long time. There were no relatives. There was no one to take him.' The man was taken in a police car on the way to hospital. Next morning he was found hanging from the luggage rack in Victoria Station, Southend.

PROFESSOR BRIAN AGNEW, professor Peter Towns, says about 18% of all the population of the United Kingdom are on an income level set by the Social Security Board as necessary for clothing and fuel. Half millions estimate poverty, about three million households where there is a part-time job. About two million children are in the streets. . . .

A NUN UNDER A VOYAGE, Mk. X Jaguar car was stolen. A cheaper car was used. A nun's order as well as a motor-agent was fined. The motor-agent which took up two MP's wife sued Harrington after a bottle of champagne exploded in her face. The motor-agent played on the dome of the cathedral her jewellery. . . .

PAINT-SPRAYERS AT THE MUSEUM when the safety bre

Individualism

Dear Comrades,

I thought the Nobodaddy article a mess, and was surprised that it was thought worthy of publication, so badly was it written.

But it must be admitted that individualist anarchism, like communist anarchism, and I suppose any other 'ism', does have its lunatic fringe, and what Nobodaddy says could apply to one or two people who call themselves 'individualists'.

Sad News

THE PRESIDENT, weary with fatigue, and conscious of the gravity of the occasion, spoke on a nation-wide network with international hook-ups to a waiting world.

'Fellow countrymen, in spite of all our labours, our travail and our toil the blow

LETTERS & Cont

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These kind of people Beginning with Stirner ordinary liberal concepts 'duties', they go Stirner ever intend glorify violence and says somewhere that but not torture him. 'individualist', who disciple of de Sade.

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So immediately we have to define the role of the anarchist in trying to convert his fellows and build a mass revolutionary movement; since he does not constitute a vanguard elite any more than he believes in staying within 'the mass party of the workers', it is necessary to talk of militant minorities and propaganda by the need. So again, even if the word anarchism was not so far used, it would be necessary to refer to

anarchism, one must, too, in occasional equally courageous community such as Koinonia in Kentucky, which miraculously survives despite almost weekly bomb attempts from the Klan.

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Let it be clearly admitted there is a lot in the anarchist past of which anarchists may well be ashamed; many of our foremost personalities have been essentially authoritarian in nature; many of our acts have been mistaken; people who have used our name have so behaved that at the turn of the century in France the term was used to denote armed bandits of quite apolitical and anti-social thieves; and we can all think of traditions of anarchism with which we would rather not be associated.

But though there are many bad things associated with the term, not only are there immeasurably more that are good; but most of the bad ones even if we wish to disown them, we cannot do so, since it is essential to be able to refer to them in order to illustrate from the good points in them the possibilities for better for the future.

JOHN ST. LAWRENCE.

him could do nothing. Those who should have cared did nothing. The responsibility for his death lies with all of us.' On the day before he died, the man had attempted suicide, made suicide threats and had been taken three times by police to Southend Hospital for help. The first time he was found with his wrists slashed in an hotel room, the second time he was threatening to jump

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THE PRESIDENT, weary with fatigue, and conscious of the gravity of the occasion, spoke on a nation-wide network with international hook-ups to a waiting world.

'Fellow countrymen, in spite of all our labours, our travail and our toil the blow has fallen. The situation which we had worked so hard to avoid, the traps which we thought had been side-stepped have been sprung. In spite of all our manoeuvres, the enemy's offensive in the field of diplomacy have triumphed. Our counter-offensive which deployed masses of men to all parts of the world failed and the enemy seized the initiative.

'The heroism, the valour of our fighting-men now has other employment. The fortitude, the staying power of our citizens now face the hazards of the new social situation. We, your government, face more complex problems than the simplicities which have been our lot up to now. Rest assured we shall handle them with the same dexterity which has heretofore governed all our actions.

'Our economic position will be hazardous. On receipt of this news the markets have already gone into a decline. Our production programme will have to be curtailed with consequent redeployment of labour and the greater effort on your part that this will entail. Many of our citizens, who have been maintained at the State's expense, will be thrown back upon their own resources.

'The spirit which has animated us will have to be re-applied, however great the difficulty, to the new situation which confronts us. Adjustments must, and will, be made. We shall not hesitate to make them on your behalf.

'We hope and believe that the new situation will find you equal to its rigours and, although hitherto a healthy state has been maintained, we trust that the new situation will find no relaxing in your, or our, vigilance.

'It is with deep emotion that I must remind you of the fact that an armistice has been signed between ourselves and Paranoia and the state of war ends forthwith.'

JACK SPRATT.

LETTERS & Cont

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Cardiff An Group Co

WHILST WE W conference at I suggest that the ag fied to subjects tha at such a centrali as those needing groups, e.g. Easter discussion of comm with reports of wor We think that a is better dealt wit groups directly c subject.

Wrong Ad

IT HAS BEEN U that in last name and address person to contact i Edinburgh for the March. I intend t weeks over Easter, agreed to organize if I had been asked this letter. I would be grate

Edinburgh, 12

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'Iron Heel Firmly Clamped on England's Neck' *

—*Evening Standard*

hours were reduced because of claims of improvements in working conditions. . . .

IN MIAMI, FLORIDA American socialites have paid £890 a head for tickets entitling them to sit near Prince Philip at lunch and dinner when he visits Miami in March. . . .

THE UNITED NATIONS Food and Agriculture Organization has ordered 2,000 tons of flour made from fish in order to fight famine in hungry countries. Rationing is to be imposed in Delhi next month. . . .

Mr. Denis Healey, Minister of Defence, speaking of the Government's plans for setting up an organization to promote arms sales said: 'While the Government attaches the highest importance to making progress in the field of arms control and disarmament, we must also take whatever practical steps we can to ensure that this country does not fail to secure its rightful share of this valuable commercial market.' . . .

THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS suspended for a year for 'unprofessional conduct' two members who ran an anti-birth pill campaign. They set up in November, 1964, a 'Genetic Study Institute' backed by London Rubber Industries. This spread propaganda against the pill. . . .

A LEADING AMERICAN COMMUNIST, Robert Thompson, who was decorated for bravery in two wars and imprisoned for five years for his communist views was refused burial in Arlington National Cemetery where any ex-serviceman is entitled to be buried.

JON QUIXOTE.

*It's only cricket.

MR. WILSON SCORED a great victory and secured a show of loyalty and subservience (from his left wing) which must have emboldened Mr. Stewart to unhesitatingly endorse President Johnson's renewal for (peace purposes only) the bombing of North Vietnam. . . .

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under trains at the railway station. He was driven to hospital but the police were told that the casualty officer refused to treat him. The police contacted a mental welfare officer who said he had been in touch with a mental hospital to have the man admitted but there were no beds. The police drove the man to a shelter on the seafront. The Police Inspector said: 'There are no hostels in Southend for such cases. He had no relatives. There was nowhere else to take him.' The man later stopped a police car on the seafront and vainly asked them to take him to the mental hospital. Next morning at 5.15 a.m. he was found hanged by his own necktie from the luggage rack of an empty train in Victoria Station, Southend. . . .

PROFESSOR BRIAN ABEL-SMITH and Professor Peter Townsend calculated that about 18% of all households in the United Kingdom are living below an income level set by the National Assistance Board as necessary for food, rent, clothing and fuel. Of the seven and a half millions estimated to be living in poverty, about three millions are in households where the father has a full-time job. About two and a half million children are in the low-income households. . . .

A NUN UNDER A VOW of poverty won a Mk. X Jaguar car in a soup-making contest. A cheaper car will go to the nun's order as will the cash-balance. A motor-agent was fined for parking a car which took up two meter-spaces. An MP's wife sued Harrods of Knightsbridge after a bottle of cleaning liquid exploded in her face when she was employed on the domestic task of cleaning her jewellery. . . .

PAINT-SPRAYERS AT FORDS stopped work when the safety breaks in their working

Individualism

Dear Comrades,

I thought the Nobodaddy article a mess, and was surprised that it was thought worthy of publication, so badly was it written.

But it must be admitted that individualist anarchism, like communist anarchism, and I suppose any other 'ism', does have its lunatic fringe, and what Nobodaddy says could apply to one or two people who call themselves 'individualists'.

Sad News

THE PRESIDENT, weary with fatigue, and conscious of the gravity of the occasion, spoke on a nation-wide network with international hook-ups to a waiting world.

'Fellow countrymen, in spite of all our labours, our travail and our toil the blow

LETTERS & Controversy

Because these sort of 'individualists' make a noise disproportionate to their numbers, I would hesitate to apply the term 'individualist' to myself.

These kind of people love to shock. Beginning with Stirner's criticism of the ordinary liberal concepts of 'rights' and 'duties', they go much further than Stirner ever intended, and proceed to glorify violence and even sadism. Stirner says somewhere that he could kill a man, but not torture him. Not so the modern 'individualist', who proclaims himself a disciple of de Sade, and glorifies cruelty.

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community such as
the Klan.

SYNDICALISM

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JOHN ST. LAWRENCE.

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Press

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abandoned. Those who cared about
him could do nothing. Those who
should have cared did nothing. The
responsibility for his death lies with all
of us.' On the day before he died, the
man had attempted suicide, made suicide
threats and had been taken three times
by police to Southend Hospital for help.
The first time he was found with his
wrists slashed in an hotel room, the
second time he was threatening to jump

nun's order as will the cash-balance. A
motor-agent was fined for parking a car
which took up two meter-spaces. An
MP's wife sued Harrods of Knightsbridge
after a bottle of cleaning liquid ex-
ploded in her face when she was em-
ployed on the domestic task of cleaning
her jewellery. . . .

PAINT-SPRAYERS AT FORDS stopped work
when the safety breaks in their working

pill.
A LEADING AMERICAN COMMUNIST, Robert
Thompson, who was decorated for
bravery in two wars and imprisoned for
five years for his communist views was
refused burial in Arlington National
Cemetery where any ex-serviceman is
entitled to be buried.

JON QUIXOTE.

*It's only cricket.

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'Fellow countrymen, in spite of all our
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has fallen. The situation which we had
worked so hard to avoid, the traps which
we thought had been side-stepped have
been sprung. In spite of all our
manoeuvres, the enemy's offensive in the
field of diplomacy have triumphed. Our
counter-offensive which deployed masses
of men to all parts of the world failed
and the enemy seized the initiative.

'The heroism, the valour of our fighting-
men now has other employment. The
fortitude, the staying power of our
citizens now face the hazards of the new
social situation. We, your government,
face more complex problems than the
simplicities which have been our lot up
to now. Rest assured we shall handle
them with the same dexterity which has
heretofore governed all our actions.

'Our economic position will be
hazardous. On receipt of this news the
markets have already gone into a de-
cline. Our production programme will
have to be curtailed with consequent
redeployment of labour and the greater
effort on your part that this will entail.
Many of our citizens, who have been
maintained at the State's expense, will
be thrown back upon their own resources.

'The spirit which has animated us will
have to be re-applied, however great the
difficulty, to the new situation which con-
fronts us. Adjustments must, and will,
be made. We shall not hesitate to make
them on your behalf.

'We hope and believe that the new
situation will find you equal to its rigours
and, although hitherto a healthy state
has been maintained, we trust that the
new situation will find no relaxing in
your, or our, vigilance.

'It is with deep emotion that I must
remind you of the fact that an armistice
has been signed between ourselves and
Paranoia and the state of war ends forth-
with.'

JACK SPRATT.

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If one objects, one is merely labelled
a weakling, who cannot face the harsh
facts of reality. However the facts are
not in dispute. Human cruelty is with-
out limit. The point though is, is this a
good thing or isn't it? I should have
thought it was deplorable, and that one
of the reasons for being an anarchist at
all was that authority tends to make
people more cruel than they would
otherwise be, and it should therefore be
opposed as much as possible.

HUMANITARIAN.

Cardiff Anarchist Group Comments

WHILST WE WOULD support such a
conference at Birmingham, we would
suggest that the agenda should be mod-
ified to subjects that are better dealt with
at such a centralized conference, such
as those needing co-operation by all
groups, e.g. Easter March, or ideological
discussion of common interest, together
with reports of work done by all groups.

We think that a highly specific subject
is better dealt with in small groups or
groups directly concerned with that
subject.

CARDIFF A.G.

Wrong Address

IT HAS BEEN brought to my notice
that in last week's FREEDOM my
name and address were given as the
person to contact for accommodation in
Edinburgh for the Scottish YCND Easter
March. I intend to go abroad for three
weeks over Easter, and would not have
agreed to organize accommodation even
if I had been asked to, which I was not.

I would be grateful if you would print
this letter.

Edinburgh, 12

SALLY MITCHISON.

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of the agenda, allow me to point out
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meetings, as does, say, the Committee
of 100. Why not revive the summer
camp idea? What is to prevent us
having a camp at a camp site for a week,
or a couple of weeks, in, say, the
Scottish Highlands, The Lake District,
The Peak District or on the South
Coast, and combine a camping holiday
with group discussion.

Birmingham.

PETER NEVILLE.

N.B. This letter has been considerably
cut owing to lack of space. Please
keep your letters under 250 words.
—Eds.

Starting to Slip!

PRESS FUND

WEEKS 4 & 5, FEBRUARY 5, 1966:

Expenses: 5 Weeks at £80:	£400
Income: Sales and Subs.	£222
	£178

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London, W.9: R.C. 16/-; New York: O.A.
£1 8s.; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.* 2/-;
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tenham: L.G.W.* 10/-; London, E.1: 4/3;
Oxford: Anon* 5/-; Falmouth: D.B. 7/6.

TOTAL:	£15 7 3
Previously Acknowledged:	£50 19 3

1966 Total to Date: £66 6 6

*Denotes Regular Contributors.

Gift of Books. London, W.C.1: M.G.

Protest by 'Direct Labour'

SOUTHWARK COUNCIL seem to have taken a leaf out of McAlpine's book in terms of importing labour. Southwark Council are importing labour from Scotland, whereas McAlpine imported Irish labour.

Southwark Council have flown in bricklayers from Scotland using potential earnings of £40 per week as bait. The minor point being that the workers will have to work an 84 hour week to earn that kind of money.

I understand that the living accommodation is really palatial, they were given beds from a reception centre and slept in a first aid shed on the site. I suppose an 84 hour week doesn't leave much time for anything else other than sleep.

I don't doubt for one moment that the Scottish building workers are only too pleased to earn a few bob, and their acceptance of the job is up to a point understandable, but obviously this is not the solution either to Scotland's unemployment or Southwark's labour shortage.

Some local councils are notorious for the low wages they pay. They pounce on the fact that most of their labour is local, and therefore the workers will put up with anything because they can get home to dinner and have very little travelling expenses.

Southwark Council is no exception to the rule, the wages they offer are chicken feed in comparison with other contractors. The council's 2,500 strong labour force has threatened to strike over conditions

in general, i.e., reorganisation proposals, bonus disputes and finally importing of labour. Several trades claim unpaid bonuses still owing.

Most local councils just tolerate 'direct labour force' and every attempt is made to expose them in terms of 'inefficient and expensive'. Other departments within the council take every available opportunity to pass on their 'on costs'. 'Direct labour forces' are the Aunt Sallies for all and sundry, even when tendering for a contract they are at a disadvantage. Local councils would far sooner spend their money on all the pomp and bullshit that goes with mayoralty than on council workers.

Bermondsey Trades Council suggests that Southwark's direct labour force should have its own training scheme. This is fair enough provided it is a proper training scheme and not an excuse for cheap labour.

'Importation of Labour' is a well-known game among building trade employers, it is used as a 'divide and rule' tactic, and unfortunately

all too often it succeeds. In many instances the 'imported labour' is non union, and non union for the worst possible reasons, higher pay under worst possible conditions, safety regulations taking a back seat.

Southwark Council workers are right to oppose the principle of imported labour under these conditions, but having said this, integrated rank and file should go into action for the benefit of all. The 'brickies' of Scotland must not be treated like someone from another planet and on the other hand Scottish workers must assist Southwark workers in improving conditions.

As has been said before, 'unemployment' is England's favourite export to Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, and will continue to be so until we do something about it. 'Chauvinism' is the policy of governments and their lackeys, 'Solidarity of the Joe Soaps' must be the policy for us if we are to keep our heads above water.

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

Is Glasgow Giving Up the Struggle?

AT A RECENT rank and file conference in Glasgow, Harry McShane, veteran revolutionary agitator, spoke of the shame he felt over the Fairfields situation. Anyone who knows the history of Glasgow can understand how he felt. This city had the only effective anti-war movement Britain has known—the Clyde Workers' Committee, during the 1914-18 War.

In the '20s, Clydeside trembled on the brink of revolution. There was the Clydebank Rent Strike, which lasted three years and ended in victory for the tenants. Evictions were attempted at dead of night, but loudspeaker vans would roam the streets shouting 'Evictions! Evictions!' and men and women would rise from their beds to do battle with the police and authorities.

In George Square, Glasgow, John McLean told assembled shipbuilding

freezes over', the men of Fairfields were making concessions to yet another capitalist, Mr. Stewart, who had graciously consented to exploit them. While an Irishman in New York, as the spokesman for a group of people of many different races, told a judge to drop dead in his black robes, the workers of Glasgow licked the boot which kicked them.

What made Glasgow so militant in the past was not just poverty, but also propaganda. Great chunks of revolutionary propaganda, year after year. It must be so in the future. Not only in Glasgow but throughout Scotland. We anarchists have a job to do, to spread the message of revolt through the length and breadth of Scotland. Harold Wilson has said he would like to be the Prime Minister who solved the Irish Problem (he thinks he can solve it with trade agreements). I think it's high time we gave him a Scottish Problem.

MICHAEL BUCHANAN.

Contact Column

Harry Michaels' father, of the FAS is in Hackney Hospital, Ward A5 and would like visitors. Visiting 7.30 p.m.-8.00 p.m. daily, except Thursday and Sundays 2.30 p.m.-3.30 p.m.

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Help! Help wanted, male or female, to clean and redecorate room in East London. Evenings or Saturday

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FEBRUARY 12 19

BUSMEN:

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THE LONDON T proves once again that the workers have no control over their own lives, and are grunted by one government after another. The London Transport poses its timetables to the public alike, and rejects proposals of the Struggle for rank and file. The rank and file slows, strikes, work which they are often

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Part and parcel of workers' control is practice, workers have to be outside the labour look for the human problems of capitalism up to its elimination

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In George Square, Glasgow, John McLean told assembled shipbuilding workers, 'The distance between the United Kingdom and the Soviet Republic of Scotland is the distance between George Square and Maryhill Barracks'. Soldiers were *locked* in Maryhill to prevent them being contaminated by the spirit of revolt. The ruling class were so frightened they brought in soldiers from other parts of the country and posted them as snipers on rooftops in the city centre. Tanks were stationed in the meat market. In 1926 came the General Strike, and the government went to the extraordinary length of sending battleships up the Clyde and turning the guns on working class districts. (Would the Navy have fired if it came to the push?) No wonder Lenin called Glasgow the vanguard of the international working class struggle'. He was wrong about a lot of things, but for once he spoke the truth.

Through the years Glasgow has remained a militant city. Many working class advances have been won. But has something been lost? When the owners of the Fairfields Yard announced that, in spite of having orders to last for years to come, the yard must close, where was the militancy for which Glasgow is famous? A number of Fairfield workers wrote a leaflet, which was produced for them by the Solidarity Group, saying, 'Let us take over the yard ourselves'. The majority of workers did not think this a practical solution. Why not? If they said 'The capitalists have failed, we will prove that the workers can succeed', there would be widespread support for them. But the workers dithered, and what we have now is a shabby compromise.

At the same time as transport workers in New York went on strike 'till hell

freezes over', the men of Fairfields were making concessions to yet another capitalist, Mr. Stewart, who had graciously consented to exploit them. While an Irishman in New York, as the spokesman for a group of people of many different races, told a judge to drop dead in his black robes, the workers of Glasgow licked the boot which kicked them.

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MICHAEL BUCHANAN.

Who will gain from t

THE UNIONS and the Ford management have agreed to an inquiry into the work schedules of the paint sprayers. This is the outcome of the recent thirteen-day strike, which seems to have been provoked by the management. They tried to reduce the rest period from 104 paid minutes per day to 53 minutes. Paint sprayers were asked to sign a form which set out this reduction, but they refused and came out on strike immediately.

During recent negotiations, the unions had turned down all suggestions for a cut in these rest periods. They wanted an extra 4d. per hour, but finally settled for 2d., with an official 'failure to agree' being registered on rest periods. Fords say that this reduction would put the Dagenham sprayers in line with those at Halewood, that the paint shops are very similar and that the Halewood rest periods compare very well with those in the plants of other car manufacturers. They claim that the present paint shop, which was opened in 1959, is much better and long rest periods are not needed. It has certainly taken Fords a long time to realise this and their statement about the rest periods at Halewood must be incorrect because union officials there have been trying, unsuccessfully so far, to extend the rest periods there. Apparently these fall below the standard set in the Agreement.

Even with improved spraying and extraction equipment, the job still remains an unpleasant one. Work is done

proves once again that the Scottish building workers have no control over their lives, to be grunted by one group and sold to another.

The London Transport poses its timetables to the public alike, and rejects proposals of the strikers and rank and file. The rank and file slows, strikes, work which they are offered.

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This dispute ha floor organisation the 1962 debacle. getting the support but I am afraid the addressed to the not to the rank and were calling for a page at all Ford inquiry is taking p operate the old w wanted them to wo finally accepted the

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Help Wanted. Thursday evenings from 5 p.m. onwards with folding and despatch of FREEDOM. No remuneration. Apply in person on Thursdays at Express Printers, 84a Whitechapel High Street, E.1 (up Angel Alley). Near Aldgate East Station. (Art Gallery exit.)

Room to Let. £2 5s. per week. Girl preferred. 31 Ongar Road, S.W.6. See John Pugh.

Help Wanted. To sell FREEDOM. West Ham Anarchists. At Brick Lane (Petticoat Lane). Meet Sunday morning, 11.15 a.m. at Bishopsgate entrance, Liverpool Street Station.

Accommodation. Wanted, libertarian working girl to join West London (near Marble Arch) mixed community in mid-January. Own sordid room. Rent £2 10s. including electricity and gas. Box 20.

Accommodation. Couple wishing to 'legalise' quite soon; must find accommodation before doing so for selves and 2½-year-old daughter as soon as possible. Cheap rent perhaps in return for some work in house, garden, etc. Town or country; anything, anywhere considered. Please contact Stella A. Fauser, 242 Amesbury Avenue, London, S.W.2.

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MICHAEL BUCHANAN.

Freedom For Workers' Control

FEBRUARY 12 1966 Vol 27 No 5

BUSMEN:

A Revolutionary Solution

THE LONDON TRANSPORT debacle proves once again that workers who have no control over the Industry they sell their lives to, are likely to be as disgruntled by one government as the next.

The London Transport Authority imposes its timetables on its workers and public alike, and rejects out of hand any proposals of the Stewards' Committees, and rank and file. The only expression of the rank and file is to resort to go-slows, strikes, work to rule, etc. (from which they are often the losers).

Now none of these mentioned might be the anarchist solution, but then again, many anarchists might not have the problems either, but busmen have! and to be dogmatic about the revolutionary solution, etc., doesn't help one iota. What surely does help, however, from the anarchist point of view, is the fact that a practical and revolutionary solution does exist. What, after all, could be more practical than bus crews convening at their garages and working out a rota over which, that which is beneficial to them, is the criteria of how the rota works. After all, it doesn't matter how many surveys the Transport Authorities make of road conditions, the crew alone knows the work involved. Workers' control of transport, as of anything else, is based on the practical satisfaction of need, in the most responsible and humane way.

Part and parcel of the concept of workers' control is, surely, that in its practice, workers have the opportunity to be outside the label of 'workers' and look for the human solutions to the problems of capitalist economics, leading up to its elimination. Under workers'

control the worker, involved in the everyday responsibility of performing useful functions, would be extending and developing his individuality, through taking part in co-operative enterprise as opposed to submissive labour.

TO SATISFY A SOCIAL NEED

Now many anarchists will say, 'But do we want transport, or, for that matter, industry at all run in any way at all?' (e.g. arms factories, human cattle-trucks, etc.). This writer's answer is no. But the getting rid of them is only going to come from those people who are now working in them, realising that there are other aspects to living and organising than the ones they are faced with at present. With the transport for example, controlled by the workers, it might become a service designed to satisfy not only a social need, but also social needs will change under workers' control, thus changing aspects of industry and behaviour, and putting everyday living onto a more sane basis.

State-controlled industries we have now learned (some of us knew) are an extension of the profit system. Workers' Control of Industry is also to do with profit, but in this case, profit changes its meaning. All can profit from the free availability of necessary commodities. We do not have to regurgitate the 'glorious anarchist past' to understand that workers are capable of organising jobs more efficiently than bosses or even union bosses; what we have to do is to stimulate interest amongst workers, not in the catchphrases and lies of the modern public relations gimmickists, but in the old truths, which need yet to be tried.

Revolutionary precepts don't follow the fashions of the day. For ages, thinkers have realised that who owns the work controls the workers. The anarchists say fair enough.

The worker must control the work!
F.H.

...through pro-
...training scheme
...for cheap labour.
Labour' is a well-
...ing building trade
...used as a 'divide
...and unfortunately

...so that we can...
'Chauvinism' is the policy of govern-
ments and their lackeys, 'Solidarity
of the Joe Soaps' must be the policy
for us if we are to keep our heads
above water.

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

Glasgow Giving Up Struggle?

...rank and file con-
...low, Harry McShane,
...y agitator, spoke of
...over the Fairfields
...who knows the
...can understand how
...had the only effective
Britain has known—
...Committee, during

...side trembled on the
...n. There was the
...ke, which lasted three
...in victory for the
...were attempted at
...at loudspeaker vans
...creeks shouting 'Evic-
...and men and women
...their beds to do battle
...authorities.

...are, Glasgow, John
...sembled shipbuilding
...distance between the
...and the Soviet Republic
...the distance between
...Maryhill Barracks'.
...ed in Maryhill to
...contaminated by the
...e ruling class were so
...ught in soldiers from
...country and posted
...rooftops in the city
...stationed in the meat
...ne the General Strike,
...it went to the extra-
...ending battleships up
...urning the guns on
...ts. (Would the Navy
...e to the push?) No
...to Glasgow the van-
...ational working class
...wrong about a lot
...once he spoke the

...ars Glasgow has re-
...city. Many working
...been won. But has
...t? When the owners
...ard announced that,
...orders to last for years
...must close, where was
...which Glasgow is
...r of Fairfield workers
...ich was produced for
...larity Group, saying,
...the yard ourselves'.
...workers did not think
...ution. Why not? If
...tals have failed, we
...workers can succeed',
...despread support for
...workers dithered, and
...w is a shabby com-

...as transport workers
...at on strike 'till hell

freezes over', the men of Fairfields were making concessions to yet another capitalist, Mr. Stewart, who had graciously consented to exploit them. While an Irishman in New York, as the spokesman for a group of people of many different races, told a judge to drop dead in his black robes, the workers of Glasgow licked the boot which kicked them.

What made Glasgow so militant in the past was not just poverty, but also propaganda. Great chunks of revolutionary propaganda, year after year. It must be so in the future. Not only in Glasgow but throughout Scotland. We anarchists have a job to do, to spread the message of revolt through the length and breadth of Scotland. Harold Wilson has said he would like to be the Prime Minister who solved the Irish Problem (he thinks he can solve it with trade agreements). I think it's high time we gave him a Scottish Problem.

MICHAEL BUCHANAN.

THE LONDON TRANSPORT debate proves once again that workers who have no control over the Industry they sell their lives to, are likely to be as disgruntled by one government as the next.

The London Transport Authority imposes its timetables on its workers and public alike, and rejects out of hand any proposals of the Stewards' Committees, and rank and file. The only expression of the rank and file is to resort to go-slows, strikes, work to rule, etc. (from which they are often the losers).

Now none of these mentioned might be the anarchist solution, but then again, many anarchists might not have the problems either, but busmen have! and to be dogmatic about the revolutionary solution, etc., doesn't help one iota. What surely does help, however, from the anarchist point of view, is the fact that a practical and revolutionary, solution does exist. What, after all, could be more practical than bus crews convening at their garages and working out a rota over which, that which is beneficial to them, is the criteria of how the rota works. After all, it doesn't matter how many surveys the Transport Authorities make of road conditions, the crew alone knows the work involved. Workers' control of transport, as of anything else, is based on the practical satisfaction of need, in the most responsible and humane way.

Part and parcel of the concept of workers' control is, surely, that in its practice, workers have the opportunity to be outside the label of 'workers' and look for the human solutions to the problems of capitalist economics, leading up to its elimination. Under workers'

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FORD'S

Who will gain from the Inquiry?

THE UNIONS and the Ford management have agreed to an inquiry into the work schedules of the paint sprayers. This is the outcome of the recent thirteen-day strike, which seems to have been provoked by the management. They tried to reduce the rest period from 104 paid minutes per day to 53 minutes. Paint sprayers were asked to sign a form which set out this reduction, but they refused and came out on strike immediately.

During recent negotiations, the unions had turned down all suggestions for a cut in these rest periods. They wanted an extra 4d. per hour, but finally settled for 2d., with an official 'failure to agree' being registered on rest periods. Fords say that this reduction would put the Dagenham sprayers in line with those at Halewood, that the paint shops are very similar and that the Halewood rest periods compare very well with those in the plants of other car manufacturers. They claim that the present paint shop, which was opened in 1959, is much better and long rest periods are not needed. It has certainly taken Fords a long time to realise this and their statement about the rest periods at Halewood must be incorrect because union officials there have been trying, unsuccessfully so far, to extend the rest periods there. Apparently these fall below the standard set in the Agreement.

Even with improved spraying and extraction equipment, the job still remains an unpleasant one. Work is done

in booths, with the men wearing protective masks for health reasons and so frequent rest breaks are essential. It seems that Fords think they have good grounds for cutting the rest periods. Although the unions did not accept the cuts at the last negotiations, they do sit on the efficiency committee with the management. They also agreed to co-operate in what Fords call 'efficiency measures as part of the general wage settlement last December'. With over £200m. invested in the last five years in the United Kingdom, Fords are after getting this back by way of increased productivity. In this they have the backing of the Government. Even one of the unions involved, the Transport and General Workers Union which was the first union to declare the dispute official, is all in favour of increased production with higher wages, but it seems that the present Ford scheme was going even too far for them.

EVERYTHING TO GAIN

This dispute has shown that shop floor organisation is on the mend after the 1962 debacle. The sprayers were getting the support of the other sections, but I am afraid the calls for action were addressed to the union executives and not to the rank and file. Shop stewards were calling for a national official stoppage at all Ford plants. While the inquiry is taking place, the sprayers will operate the old work schedules. Fords wanted them to work the new ones, but finally accepted the 'status quo'.

The *Daily Worker*, on one hand, has called this a 'retreat by the management from their tough "work first, query afterwards" line', while on the other hand, the *Financial Times* says that the company 'agreed with obvious reluctance to allow work to be resumed on the unions' terms'. But the important thing is the nature of the compromise that is going to be reached by Mr. Scamp's inquiry. For it will be a compromise, meaning that rest periods will be reduced, not perhaps to the extent that Fords planned, but nevertheless reduced. So Fords have everything to gain. Perhaps the unions and Fords realised that, with the mounting pressure for extending the dispute, some agreement had to be reached in order to save the face of both of them.

The strike has brought to light the differences in conditions between Halewood and Dagenham. Surely the thing now is to try to bring the Halewood rest periods up to those at Dagenham. In order to do this, liaison and close co-operation is needed between the workers at the two plants. This is a must if further moves by the management are to be defeated. It is also necessary to prevent any worsening of the work conditions of the sprayers after the inquiry. It is not an inquiry that is needed, but action to bring the rest periods of the paint sprayers at the plants at Halewood and of other car manufacturers up to those at Dagenham.

P.T.